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动物分类学报

中国宽颊叶蜂属一新种 (膜翅目, 叶蜂科)

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摘 要 记述采自四川的叶蜂科宽颊叶蜂属 *Adungia* Malaise 1 新种: 短柄宽颊叶蜂 *Adungia brevipetiolata* sp. nov.。简要描述了宽颊叶蜂属的特征, 编制了宽颊叶蜂属分种检索表。新种模式标本保存于中南林业科技大学昆虫标本馆。

关键词 膜翅目, 叶蜂科, 宽颊叶蜂属, 新种.
中图分类号 Q969.542.6

宽颊叶蜂属 *Adungia* Malaise, 1945 是叶蜂科叶蜂亚科 1 个小属, 已知 3 种, 分布于中国西南部和缅甸附近。记述了采自四川的宽颊叶蜂属 1 新种。新种模式标本保存于中南林业科技大学昆虫标本馆。

宽颊叶蜂属 Adungia **Malaise**

Adungia Malaise, 1945. *Opuscula Entomologica Supplementum*, 4: 103.

Type species: *Adungia kingdonwardi* Malaise, 1945. By original designation.

属征 体中小型, 狭细, 头与胸部约等宽。唇基稍隆起, 前缘缺口显著; 上唇端缘圆弧形突出; 上颚对称 3 齿型; 复眼内缘不明显弯曲, 向下显著收敛; 颚眼距 2~ 4 倍于单眼直径; 颊脊发达, 近全缘式; 后头短且显著收缩, 不向后延长; 触角窝上突稍隆起, 后端与额脊融合; 单眼后区横宽, 后缘具脊。触角细长丝状, 基部 2 节长 2 倍于宽, 明显宽于鞭分节, 第 3 节稍长于或明显长于第 4 节。中胸背板沟前叶宽大, 具亚缘细脊; 前胸侧板腹侧钝截形接触; 前气门上叶较大; 中胸前侧片中部平坦, 胸腹侧片前片发达; 中胸后侧片具小形气门叶, 后胸前侧片后侧钝圆; 中胸小盾片平坦, 前缘宽钝弧形突出; 淡膜区间距稍大于淡膜区宽; 后小盾片前凹几乎缺失, 前缘脊十分细低; 后胸后背板倾斜, 中部显著收缩。前足胫节内端距细长, 端部分叉; 后足股节不伸抵腹端; 后足胫节约等长于股节和第 2 转节之和, 胫节端距约等长于基跗节一半长; 后足基跗节短于其后 4 节之和; 爪无基片, 内齿侧后位, 短于外齿。腹部第 1 背板具显著中缝, 气门亚中位。前翅 cu-a 脉交于 1M 室基部 1/4~ 1/7, 臀室基部 1/3 至 2/5 处收缩成中柄状, 基臀室显著短于端臀室。后翅具封闭 Rs 及 M 室, 臀室无柄式, 或具短柄。

分布: 东亚南部 (中国西南及缅甸北部)。

宽颊叶蜂属与 *Tenthredo* Linnaeus 很近似, 但前翅臀室无横脉, 基部 1/3 处具收缩中柄, 与之不同。Goulet (1996) 在厘订北美地区叶蜂属 *arcuata* group 的种类时, 基于对叶蜂属外部形态的简单比较分析, 将叶蜂族内的绝大多数属均合并入广义的叶蜂属内, 从而导致了一系列的种级新组合。本文作者认为, 他的形态分析过于简略, 研究类群范围很窄, 将东亚叶蜂族内大多数属合并入叶蜂属的做法没有足够证据。目前, 应保留 *Jermakia*, *Propodea*, *Casipteryx*, *Metallopeus*, *Paus*, *Adungia*, *Elinora* 等属的属级地位。

本属已知 3 种, 其中中国分布 2 种。本文报道 1 新种。这 4 种可用以下检索表予以鉴别。

宽颊叶蜂属分种检索表

1. 触角显著长于腹部, 末端不尖细, 第 3 节微长于第 4 节; 复眼较大, 下缘间距窄于眼高; 头部单眼区、胸部背板、各足具黑色纵条斑; 单眼后区后缘脊显著; 胸部侧板光滑, 无刻点; 前翅 2Rs 室稍长于 1Rs 室; 唇基缺口窄深或底部圆钝; 前翅端臀室宽度 1.5 倍于基臀室宽度; 锯腹片锯刃几乎平直, 端部不明显凹入 …… 2
- 触角明显短于腹部, 末端渐尖细, 第 3 节 1.4 倍于第 4 节长; 复眼较小, 下缘间距宽于眼高; 体和足黄褐色, 无黑色条斑; 单眼后区后缘脊十分低弱模糊; 胸部侧板具细密小刻点; 前翅 2Rs 室短于 1Rs 室; 唇基缺口浅宽, 底部亚截型; 前翅端臀室宽度 2 倍于基臀室宽度; 锯腹片锯刃强烈倾斜突出, 端部具深缺口. 西藏 …………………………………………………… A. brevicornis **Wei, 1997**

2. 后翅臀室具柄式; 单眼后区侧沟细深; 头部背侧黑斑各叶和中胸背板各叶黑斑长椭圆形; 腹部 1~ 4 背板基部具黑色细横带; 唇基缺口宽深, 深度约为唇基 1/2 长, 侧叶窄长; 颚眼距短于触角梗节; 锯腹片锯刃稍倾斜突出, 中部锯刃具 8~ 9 枚较大的外侧亚基齿. 四川 …………………………………… A. brevipetiolata **sp. nov.**
- 后翅臀室无柄式; 单眼后区侧沟浅弱模糊; 头部背侧和胸部背侧黑斑狭细条状; 腹部背板全部黄褐色, 无黑斑; 唇基缺口浅于唇基 1/2 长, 侧叶较短宽; 颚眼距不短于触角梗节长 ……………… 3

3. 前翅 2r-m 脉约 3 倍于第 1r-m 脉长, cu-a 脉位于中室下缘内侧 1/7; 单眼后区宽长比大于 2; 头胸部细毛银褐色; 各足股节黑色条斑完整, 后足基节和转节无黑色条斑; 锯刃几乎平直, 中部锯刃具 18~ 20 枚细小亚基齿。四川 ………………… A. sinica **Wei, 1997**

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前翅第2r-m脉约4倍于1r-m脉长，cu-a脉位于中室下缘内侧1/4；单眼后区宽长比为4∶3；头胸部背侧刻点毛黑色；前中足股节无黑色纵条斑，后足基节和转节外侧具黑色条斑。雌虫未知。缅甸 …………………………………… A. kingdonwardi **Malaise, 1945**

短柄宽颊叶蜂，新种 Adungia brevipetiolata **sp. nov.** (图1~5)

雌性 体长6 mm (图1)。体淡黄褐色 (推测活体时黄绿色)；上颚端部暗红褐色；头部额区、单眼区和附近具“山”字形黑斑，黑斑侧臂向后几乎延伸到后头边缘，中部宽度不窄于OOL的1/2 (图2)；触角基部3节大部黑褐色，外侧浅褐色，其余鞭分节褐色，背侧稍暗，各鞭分节端部较淡；前胸背板两侧各具1对较小的亚圆形黑斑，中胸背板具7个宽长黑斑，分别位于前叶和侧叶顶部、盾侧凹底部

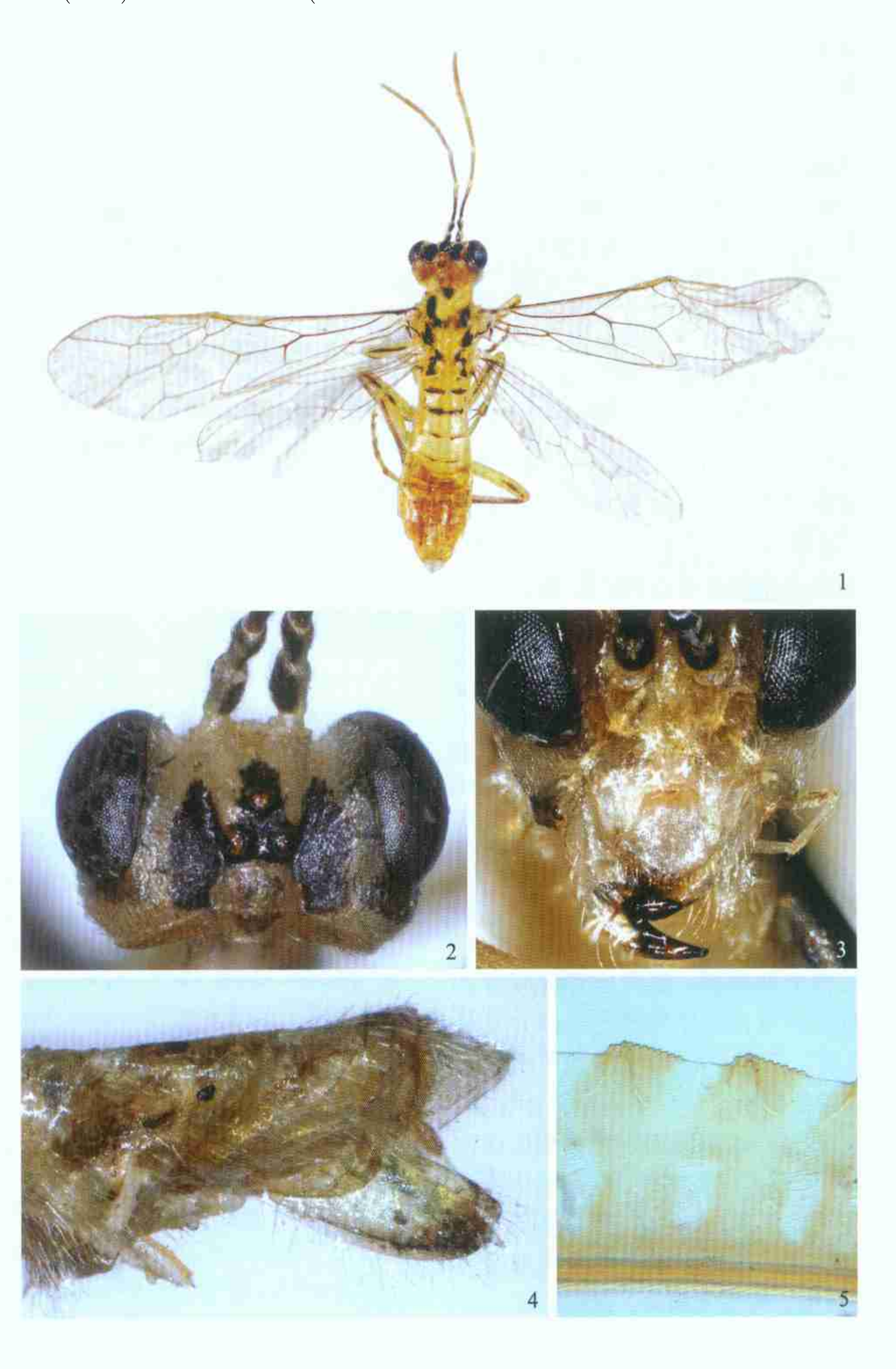


图1~5 短柄宽颊叶蜂，新种 *Adungia brevipetiolata* sp. nov.
1. 雌虫 (adult, female) 2. 头部背面观 (head in dorsal view) 3. 唇基和上唇 (clypeus and labrum) 4. 产卵器 (ovipositor) 5. 第7、8锯刃 (7th and 8th serrulae)

和后背板两侧; 后胸背板淡膜区两侧各具 1 条黑斑; 腹部 1~ 4 背板基缘具狭窄黑色条斑; 足黄褐色, 前中足股节背侧全长、后足股节背侧端部 1/3 具黑色条斑, 各足胫跗节背侧暗褐色。翅透明, 前缘脉和翅痣黄褐色, 其余翅脉大部暗褐色。体毛和鞘毛银褐色。

头部背侧具稍明显的微细刻纹, 具光泽; 胸腹部背侧刻纹不明显, 小盾片附片和胸部侧板高度光滑, 光泽强。唇基端部缺口窄深, 深度约为唇基 1/2 长, 底部钝截形, 侧叶窄长, 端部圆钝, 上唇端部明显突出 (图 3); 颚眼距明显短于触角梗节 (5: 7), 约1.5倍于侧单眼直径; 复眼较大, 内缘向下强烈收敛, 下端间距窄于眼高 (23: 25); 中窝和额区汇合, 额脊低钝; 单眼中沟浅宽, 后沟细深; 单眼后区平坦, 宽 2 倍于长, 侧沟窄, 明显可辨, 中部明显弯曲, 向后显著分歧, 后缘细脊显著; 背面观后头稍长与复眼 1/3, 侧缘弯曲, 向后强烈收敛。触角等长于前翅 C 脉, 明显长于腹部, 第 3 节稍长于第 4 节 (23: 21), 第 8 节长宽比等于 3.5。前胸侧板腹侧宽阔接触, 接触面长于触角梗节; 中胸小盾片低钝隆起, 无脊; 附片宽大, 长约为淡膜区直径的 2 倍; 淡膜区圆形, 间距 1.7 倍于淡膜区宽; 中胸前侧片平坦; 后胸后侧片背叶椭圆形。前翅 R+ M 脉段稍短于 1M 脉, 2Rs 室长于 1Rs 室, 外下角稍尖出, 2r 脉交于 2Rs 室上缘外侧 1/3, cu-a 脉交于 1M 室基部 1/3 内侧, 臀室收缩中柄较短, 位于臀室基部1/3 处。后翅 M 室短于 Rs 室, 臀室具柄式, 柄长约为 cu-a 脉长的 1/4。足细长, 后足胫节内端距稍长于外距, 微长于基跗节 1/2 (25: 48); 后基跗节明显短于其后 3 节之和, 跗垫微小; 爪无基片, 内齿明显短于外齿。腹部第 2 节宽于第 1 节, 第 7 腹板后缘两侧稍突出。产卵器等长于后足基跗节, 远短于前足胫节 (5: 7), 鞘端几乎 2 倍于鞘基长, 侧面观端部圆钝, 背缘直 (图 4)。锯腹片15 刃, 节缝刺毛稀疏, 纹孔下域短宽, 锯刃稍倾斜突出, 中部锯刃具 8~ 9 枚较大的外侧亚基齿, 内侧亚基齿 1 枚 (图 5)。

雄性 未知。

分布: 中国 (四川)。

正模 ♀, 四川丹巴奎拥沟, 海拔2 000 m, 2005-08-26, 石福明, 河北大学博物馆。

词源: 本种拉丁名种加词 *brevipetiolata* 意为短柄的, 指其后翅臀室具短柄, 该特征与本属已知 3 种均不相同, 故以此命名。

鉴别特征 本种与 *A. sinica* Wei, 1997 最近似, 但后翅臀室具柄式; 单眼后区侧沟细深; 头部背侧黑斑各叶和中胸背板各叶黑斑长椭圆形, 腹部 1~ 4 背板基部具黑色细横带; 唇基缺口宽深, 深度约为唇基 1/2 长, 侧叶窄长; 颚眼距短于触角梗节; 小盾片附片长 2 倍于淡膜区宽; 前翅 cu-a 脉交于 1M 室下缘基部 1/3; 锯腹片锯刃稍倾斜突出, 中部锯刃具 8~ 9 枚较大的外侧亚基齿等, 与该种不同。本种后翅臀室具短柄, 颚眼距短于触角梗节, 头胸部背侧具椭圆形黑色宽条斑, 腹部 1~ 4 背板基部具黑色细横带, 锯腹片锯刃倾斜, 具 8~ 9枚较大的外侧亚基齿等, 与本属已知种类均不相同。

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A NEW SPECIES OF *ADUNGIA* MALAISE FROM CHINA (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE) WITH A KEY TO SPECIES OF THE GENUS

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Abstract *Adungia brevipetiolata* sp. nov. is described from Sichuan Province, China. The diagnosis of *Adungia* is briefly described. A key to known species of *Adungia* is provided. The type specimen of the new species is deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan Province, China.

Adungia brevipetiolata **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-5)

Female. Body length 6 mm. It is similar to *A. sinica* Wei, 1997 but differs from the latter in anal cell of hind wing petiolate. The lateral furrows of postocellar area distinct. The black stripes on dorsal side of head and of thorax elliptical, not linear, abdominal tergites 1-4 each with a narrow basal black stripe. Clypeus deeply incised to a depth about half length of clypeus, lateral lobes narrow. Malar space shorter than pedicellum distinctly. Posttergite about 2 times as long as diameter of a cenchrus. Cu-a in forewing meeting cell 1M at basal 1/3. The middle serrulae of female lancet obliquely protruding, each with 8-9 large distal subbasal teeth. This new species differs from the 3 known species of the genus in anal cell of hind wing petiolate, malar space shorter than pedicellum, the black stripes on dorsal side of head and of thorax elliptical, not linear, abdominal tergites 1-4 each with a narrow basal black stripe, and the middle serrulae weakly and obliquely protruding, each with 8-9 large distal subbasal teeth.

Key to the species of *Adungia* **Malaise**

1. Antenna much longer than abdomen, not tapering toward apex, 3rd antennomere slightly longer than 4th antennomere. Eyes large, distance between eyes below shorter than height of an eye. Head and thorax above, dorsal side of leg with black stripes. Postocellar area with a distinct marginal carina. Mesepisternum strongly shining, impunctate. Forewing with cell 2Rs longer than 1Rs, apical anal cell 1.5× as wide as basal anal cell. Bottom of anterior incision of clypeus round or clypeus deeply incised anteriorly. Apex of female serrulae not strongly incised ……………………………………………………………… 2
   Antenna distinctly shorter than abdomen, tapering toward apex, third antennomere 1.4× as long as 4th antennomere. Eyes medium sized, distance between eyes below distinctly longer than height of eye. Head and thorax above and dorsal side of legs without black stripe. Marginal carina of postocellar area obscure. mesepisternum densely and minutely punctured. Forewing with cell 2Rs shorter than 1Rs, apical anal cell 2× as wide as basal anal cell. Anterior incision of clypeus shallow and broad with truncate bottom. Serrulae strongly oblique, protruding, apex deeply incised. China (Tibet) ………………… *A. brevicornis* **Wei, 1997**
2. Anal cell in hind wing petiolate. Lateral furrows of postocellar area deep. Black stripes on head and mesonotum elliptical. Abdominal tergites 1-4 each with a narrow black basal stripe. Clypeus deeply incised to half length of clypeus, lateral lobes narrow. Malar space shorter than pedicellum. Middle serrulae of female lancet weakly protruding, oblique, with 8-9 large distal subbasal teeth. China (Sichuan) ……………………………………………………… *A. brevipetiolata* **sp. nov.**
   Anal cell in hind wing sessile. Lateral furrows of postocellar area indistinct. Black stripes on head and mesonotum linear. Abdominal tergites yellow brown without black stripe. Anterior incision shallower than half length of clypeus, lateral lobes broader than long. Malar space not shorter than pedicellum ……………………………………………… 3
3. Postocellar area very short, more than 2 times as wide as long. Head and thorax above with pale brown hairs. Dorsal side of each femur with long, distinct black stripe, hind coxa and trochanters without black stripe. Fore wing with vein cu-a meeting cell 1M at basal 1/7. Serrulae of female lancet flat, middle serrulae each with about 18-20 minute distal subbasal teeth. China (Sichuan) …………………………… *A. sinica* **Wei, 1997**
   Postocellar area wider than long as 4∶3. Head and thorax above with black hairs. Dorsal sides of fore and middle femora without black stripe, hind coxa and trochanters with black stripe. Fore wing with vein cu-a meeting cell 1M at basal 1/4. Female unknown. N. Burma ……………………………………………… *A. kingdonwardi* **Malaise, 1945**

Key words Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, *Adungia*, new species, China.